(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2408.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1793.

GENEVA, *December* 8.

THE day before yesterday the Tree of Liberty was planted here with great pomp, and amidst the acclamations of the people, almost under the windows of the hall where the magnificent lords used to assemble, but whose domination draws to an end.

The patriots have assembled in their circles, and sent deputies to that called the Circle of Equality, which has opened a commission of forty citizens, in whom all civil and military powers are vested. This commission has nominated a committee of general safety, one of legislation, and another of war; the latter has actually all the garrison under its command; the chief of the guards has no other power than a shadow of formality.

MENTZ, *December* 15.

General Custine has declared this city to be in a state of siege, and has retired to it with 40,000 men, who are determined to defend it to the last. The Prussians and Hessians, with the king and the landgrave at the head of about 70,000 men, are surrounding us close, with a formidable train of artillery. Our garrison has made a sortie, in which the Prussians lost 5 men and two cannon.

BERLIN, *December* 15.

Warlike preparations go on here with the utmost activity, and every arrangement is making for a most vigorous campaign, to be entered upon as early next spring as possible.

BRUSSELS, *December* 15.

We have just learnt that the day before yesterday an action took place between the French and the Austrians posted on the heights of Verviers. The battle was supported with great valour on both sides, and the Imperialists were obliged to give way, leaving Rechen and Herve to the French, and retiring to the woods of Aix-la-Chapelle. We expect further details.

December 22.

For this week past, convoys and waggons loaded with forage and ammunition have been continually passing through this city, taking the road to Liege.—The vast number of bombs which have been brought hither, are depositedin the environs of the park. Reinforcements of French troops arrive here every day on their way to the army.

To-night or to-morrow general Dumourier is expected in this city, where citizen Camus, a member of the national convention, arrived yesterday from Paris.

Every measure is taken to accelerate the organization of a national assembly in Flanders, the first of which is to decide either an union with Brabant or with France.

We have received intelligence from Ghent, that citizen Alexander Courtois, French agent, is gone into West Flanders, to accelerate the organization of the provisionary representatives, and to prepare for a national assembly. This agent has, in a very short time, formed different clubs, disseminated his principles, made proselytes, and planted the Tree of Liberty.

DUBLIN, *December* 22.

Yesterday warrants were issued against the printers of certain news-papers, for publishing the last address of the society of United Irishmen, calling upon the people to take up arms in order to alter the constitution.

LONDON, *January* 5.

Yesterday letters were received from the Mediterranean, which mention that the French naval force in those seas amount to nineteen sail of the line, and many large frigates: the Republican of 110 guns, is in Toulon Roads.

A letter from the Hague, says, "The war establishment, which has not been on foot here during eight years past, has been now presented by the council of state to their high mightinesses, in which the prince of Orange has proposed the formation of a corps of artillery for the sea service, to be henceforth permanent. His serene highness having nominated as chiefs of that corps admiral count Byland, vice admiral de Kenfbergen, and rear-admiral Melvil to be the particular commandant. All the ships of war of the republic have been ordered to be in readiness in March."

It seems to be the prevailing opinion in Paris, that the sentence of the king will be referred by the convention to the re consideration of the primary assemblies. The next question is—whether the mob, who are intent on his immediate death, will permit such a reference. In either case, a very serious tumult seems certain.

At Paris on Thursday last, the exchange on London, was as low as sixteen and an half, and in all probability it must be lower still.

We have seen letters from Britanny, which observe, that in consequence of many of the commons of that province having declared their wishes for a monarchical form of government, troops have been sent into the different garrisons there to inoculate the inhabitants with republican principles. It is precisely the same thing in Brabant, where all those who vote for the ancient constitution, and testify their repugnance to the French levelling system are persecuted and imprisoned. But this is done for the good and greater liberty of the people, and under the name of supporting the sovereignty!!!

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 30.

"Yesterday the drum was beaten throughout several sections, inviting the citizens to signify their wishes for the death of Louis XVI. The drum was followed by a great number of incendiaries, who were stirring up the people against the national convention, whom they charged with an intention of replacing the tyrant upon the throne.

"The section of Marseilles (of the French theatre) went still further. They were so audacious as to declare themselves in a state of insurrection until after Louis's death, and to resolve, that the Tocsin (alarm bell) should be rung for the murder of the tyrant, and all who should endeavour to prevent his punishment.

"The section of the Thuilleries has offered to impeach the above section, for declaring itself in a state of insurrection, before the council-general of the commons, but these people, being many of them accomplices, refuse to hear the complaint."

Jan. 8. Yesterday captain Barlow, of the Childers sloop of war, arrived at the admiralty, with the following important intelligence:

The Childers cruized off Brest harbour, and Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, the Childers stood within three quarters of a mile of three batteries in Brest harbour. Her colours were not then hoisted; the battery on the starboard side fired a shot, which went over her. The Childers then hoisted the British colours, and the fort hoisted the national colours, with a red pendant over the ensign, which was answered by the other two forts.

The Childers was then driven by the tide of flood, within half a mile of the forts, and captain Barlow was obliged, it being calm, to have her oars out, to keep her from drifting too far in: immediately a cross heavy fire began by signal, from the three batteries. Fortunately a breeze of wind sprung up, and the Childers made sail. She being a small object, only one shot hit her, which providentially hit one of her guns, and split it in three pieces, without injuring a man. The pieces were collected and slung, and the shot weighed forty-eight pounds. The Childers arrived safe at Fowey.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 30.

"Notwithstanding the resolution passed in three sections, to declare themselves in a state of insurrection if Louis is not put to death, this capital continues to be very quiet, the friends of tranquillity and justice are now sufficiently numerous and powerful to overawe the abettors of anarchy.

"There is no longer a doubt that the judgment of Louis will be referred to the primary assemblies of the republic, in order to give more regularity and dignity to that judgment which Europe is expecting with the most anxious impatience. The issue of this interesting affair is therefore, still uncertain; it is thought that most of the departments, if the decision is left to them, will incline to banishment. The question of the appeal, will be decided to morrow, or the day after, at farthest.

"Dumourier is here, but the object of his journey was not to rest, nor the motive discontent, as have been reported; for he is very active with the executive council in forming plans for the future operations of the army.

"The convention was closed by several opinions for and against Louis XVI. The majority were for the appeal to the primary assemblies.

"Joel Barlow, an American, the author of "Advice to Privileged Orders," is elected a member of the convention for the department of Mont-Blanc.

"The council-general of the commune have resolved that the commissioners on duty at the temple, shall make no more reports of what personally concerns the prisoners in the tower. We shall be deprived, in consequence of that resolution, of many curious particulars concerning that unhappy family. Those reports, it is thought, had raised a tender sympathy in the minds of the people inconsistent with the republican severity.

"The sitting this morning was opened by one of those motions in which M. Manuel incessantly nibbles at religion. He proposed that a decree should pass to prevent any sect of religion from celebrating the 6th of January as a festival, commonly called the feast of kings. Several expressions of his speech produced murmurs, and the convention passed to the order of the day.

"The assembly then began to receive petitions, and I expect the sitting will be taken up with them as usual."

NATIONAL CONVENTION of FRANCE,

Wednesday, January 2.

In the sitting of the first instant, the following copy of the memorandum left at the secretary of state's office, for lord Grenville, by Monsr. Chauvelin, on the 27th of December, was read in the convention. It was only noticed at length in one of the French Gazettes of the succeeding day, which we, in this instance, are so unfortunate as not to subscribe to.

"THE undersigned minister plenipotentiary of France has the honour to communicate to lord Grenville the instructions which he has received from the executive council of the French republic, with orders to lay them before his Britannic majesty's secretary of state, for the department of foreign affairs, in case he should think that he could not speedily enough obtain an interview with the minister.

"The French government, by continuing, since the recal of lord Gower from Paris, to leave at London a minister plenipotentiary, though they gave to his Britannic majesty an unequivocal proof of the desire they had to remain in good intelligence with the British court, and to see all those clouds dissipated, to which events, necessary and inseparable from the internal regimen of France, seemed then to have given birth. The intentions of the executive council of France towards England, have never ceased to be the same, but they cannot see with indifference the public conduct which the British ministry observe at present towards France. It is much to be regretted, that they have perceived in this conduct an indisposition which they still force themselves not to believe. They think it a duty, however, which they owe to the French nation, not to leave it much longer in a state of uncertainty in which it has been thrown by several measures lately adopted by the British government—an uncertainty in which the British nation must share, and which must be equally unworthy of both. The executive council of the French republic have consequently authorised the minister of France at London, to demand with openness of the ministers of his Britannic majesty, whether France ought to consider England as a neutral or hostile power, and have particularly charged him to obtain on this point a definitive answer. But in demanding from the ministers of his Britannic majesty an open and candid explanation of their intentions towards France, the executive council do not wish that the smallest doubt should exist respecting the dispositions of France towards England, and of its desire to remain at peace with it. They even wish to answer previously to all those reproaches which may be thrown out against France, in order to justify England. Reflecting on the reasons which might determine his Britannic majesty to break with the French republic, the executive council can see them only in a false interpretation, given perhaps to the decree of the national convention of November 19. If the British ministry are really alarmed by that decree, it can only be for want of comprehending the true meaning of it.—The national convention never intended that the French republic should favour insurrections and espouse the cause of a few seditious persons, or in a word, that it should endeavour to excite disturbance in any neutral or friendly country whatever; such an idea would be rejected by the French nation. It cannot, without injustice, be imputed to the national convention.

This decree then is applicable only to those people, who, after having conquered their liberty, may request the fraternity and assistance of the French republic, by a solemn and unequivocal expression of the general will. France not only ought, and wishes to respect the independence of England, but that also of its allies, with whom it is not at war. The undersigned therefore has been charged to declare formally, that France will not attack Holland whilst that power confines itself, on its part, within the bounds of strict neutrality. The British government being thus assured, respecting these two points, no pretence for the least difficulty can remain, but on the question of opening the Scheld—a question irrevocably decided by reason and justice, of little importance in itself, and on which the opinion of England, and perhaps even of Holland, are too well known to render it difficult to make it seriously the sole cause of a war. Should the British ministry, however, embrace this last motive to induce them to declare war against France, would it not then be probable that their private intention was to bring about a rupture at any rate, and to take advantage at present of the most futile of all pretences, to colour an unjust aggression, long ago meditated?

"In this fatal supposition, which the executive council rejects, the undersigned would be authorised to support with energy the dignity of the French people, and to declare with firmness, that a free and powerful nation will accept war, and repel with indignation an aggression so manifestly unjust, and so unprovoked on their part. When all these explanations necessary to demonstrate the purity of the intentions of

France, and when all peaceful and conciliatory measures shall have been exhausted by the French nation, it is evident that the whole weight, and all the whole responsibility of the war, will sooner or later fall upon those who have provoked it. Such a war would really be the war only of the British ministry against the French republic, and should this truth appear for a moment doubtful, it would not perhaps be impossible for France to render it soon evident to a nation, which, in giving its confidence, never renounced the exercise of reason, and its respect for justice and truth.

"Such are the instructions which the undersigned has received orders to communicate officially to lord Grenville, inviting him as well as all the council of his Britannic majesty, to weigh, with the most serious attention, the deliberations and demands which they contain. It is evident that the French nation desires to preserve peace with England. It proves this by endeavouring with candour and openness to remove every suspicion which so many passions and various prejudices are continually labouring to excite against it, but the more it shall have done to convince all Europe of the purity of its views, and the rectitude of its intentions, the greater right it will have to a claim of not being longer misunderstood.

"The undersigned has orders to demand a written answer to the present note; he hopes that the ministers of his Britannic majesty will be induced by the explanations which it contains, to adopt ideas favourable to a good understanding between the two nations; and will have no occasion in order to return to them, to consider the terrible responsibility of a declaration of war, which would incontestibly be their work; the consequences of which could be only fatal to both countries, and to all mankind, and in which a generous and free people could not long consent to betray their own interests, by serving to assist and support a tyrannical coalition.

GUADALOUPE, *October* 5.

The ship Desmoiselle, which sails this day from this colony, carries disagreeable news to France. The government here triumphs, and the patriots are in chains, confined, reduced to bread and water, and exposed to all the dangers and horrors of misery, are the objects of the most cruel persecution.——Captain Rynaud, commander of the vessel, carries back with him to France 250 of these unfortunate victims of despotism, whom he has happily extricated from the power of their gaolers; he even requested that he might take them. One hundred and fifty others requested captain Rynaud to take them, but it was not in his power.

BENNINGTON, *February* 8.

A letter from Canada, to a gentleman in this city, informs, that a conspiracy had lately been discovered, against the life of prince Edward, 4th son of George III. and colonel of the 7th regiment of foot, now in that province. The cause is supposed to have originated in the severity of discipline established by the prince, and his repeated whimsical alterations in the uniform and equipments of his regiment, which occasioned many stoppages in their pay; a general meeting of the regiment has been agreed on, and the assassination of the prince, which was to have been executed in the following manner—A small building near the prince's quarters was to be set on fire, and an alarm given; three of the conspirators were to lay wait and shoot the prince on his appearance, and in midst of the confusion, join their comrades of the conspiracy, 60 in number, provided with 60 rounds of cartridges each, and make the best of their way to New-England, by the new road, generally called Arnold's road. The plot was revealed to the prince by one of the band of music, who, joining in the mutiny, relented. On receiving this information, the prince, it is said, prepared to go to the barracks perfectly undaunted, but was dissuaded by general Clark, the governor, who went himself, ordered the regiment out, and desired, that all who were dissatisfied with the prince, would manifest it by a certain token, which, it is asserted, was given instantly by all, except the musician before mentioned, and two others. The general, it is said, then ordered three men of each company to be arrested for trial; but their fate was not decided when our accounts left Canada.

The prince is said to have indulged a whim, similar to that of Frederick III. of Prussia, and to have embraced every opportunity of procuring well built, large men for his regiment; for this purpose, he bought the large men from other regiments, however abandoned in character, procured the refuse of gaols, and convicts of every description, if of robust make and tall, and on the whole had compacted the worst regiment, as to morals, in the British service.

LANSINGBURGH, *February* 8.

We are informed that the following melancholy instance of mortality took place in Ruport, in Vermont, on the 25th of January last. The wife of Mr. William Barto arose from her bed, between the hours of 11 and 12 at night, apparently in health, having occasion to go into another room, her husband was awakened by her groans, sprang from his bed, and went to her assistance; when he found her lying on a large body of live coals, her head on the back log, and her knees on the fore-stick; her face, the right side of her head and body, the right arm and shoulder, her throat, and both breasts, were burnt to a crust; every attempt to preserve her life proved ineffectual. It is supposed that, going to the fire to warm herself, she fainted and fell into it.

NEW-YORK, *February* 23.

We hear that on the 16th of December, a press took place at St. Pierre's to man a 75, which, it is said, was going on an expedition against the islands of St. Lucia and Marigalante, to compel them to hoist the white flag. Some that refused to go on board were murdered.

Feb. 25. By a letter from London, of January 9th, last, we learn that it was reported there, that the trial of Louis XVI. was finished, and he found GUILTY! He is to be retained prisoner to the end of the war, and afterwards, with his family to be sent off, or banished!!!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to his friend in this city.

"We will not hold ourselves responsible, either for the truth or credibility of the following article; but in this age of philosophical wonders, no man ought to pronounce rashly on the probability of any phænomenon; credulity and scepticism are equally repugnant to true philosophy. We shall therefore record it, as it has been communicated to the public, and leave it to those, who may have opportunity and inclination to inquire into the reality of the fact and its cause.

"On Wednesday the 14th of November, the Langrishe cruiser, commanded by James Bristow, Esquire, on her way to Belfast from Dublin, (where she had been altered from a schooner to a brig) about eight o'clock in the evening, a few miles from the Isle of Man, stopped on a sudden and began to sink! She sunk so low that the water was entering her ports, all hands were called on deck, and expected every moment to go to the bottom. The boat was then hoisted out, which instantly went down. Nothing was now expected but sudden destruction, when luckily she righted, and perfected her voyage. She arrived at Belfast the 18th. No person on board can possibly account for this extraordinary circumstance;—nor was a similar instance ever known, except in 1759, when a vessel bound from Lisbon to this town, under full sail, was stopped in the same manner, and nearly covered with water, after which she righted, and on that very day and hour, there happened a most dreadful earthquake at Lisbon."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 20.

Extract of a letter dated Cape-Francois, 23d Jan. 1793, received yesterday by a merchant of this city, by a vessel arrived at Norfolk, Virginia.

"Since the fourteenth of this instant we have an army of about 3000 men, partly composed of the troops of the line and of our own citizens—they have already taken all the principal forts, encampments and redoubts, of our revolted negroes. Those latter had erected a very strong post within two leagues of this town, fortified with all the art and strength which could be possibly imagined; however they could not stand the impetuosity of our brave soldiers in storming their fort; 20 pieces of cannon, of every size and bore, have been taken; a great number of the negroes have been killed; the remainder are scattered, but our men are in pursuit of them, and will not give up the chase until they are all killed or taken.

"Every day numbers of them surrender themselves, and beg to return to their duty; we expect that this extraordinary contest will soon be over, and that tranquillity, good order and safety, will be restored again upon a lasting basis."

Feb. 25. We hear that Spain has absolutely entered into an alliance with France.

From a LONDON PAPER of January 8th.

They write from Mayence, of the 20th, that a trumpet was dispatched to summon Custine, by the king of Prussia, to surrender up the place in forty-eight hours. Custine answered, "Go tell thy master, I will give him forty-eight years to retake it, and if thou returnest, I will have thee hanged."—This answer was followed upon an assault of the Prussians upon Cassel, in which they were repulsed.

Extract of a letter, dated 2d January, 1793, from an eminent mercantile house in London, to their friend in Philadelphia.

"We thank you much for your information respecting the state of your market for produce. We meant to have entered somewhat at large on the subject, had not our time been broken on. We must inform you, that our government have stopped some cargoes of foreign wheat we had shipped for France, and have directed their officers to admit none to an entry for that kingdom, but only to neutral countries under bond for their discharge there. An embargo has likewise been laid in Ireland on all kinds of provisions. It looks as if we mean to starve France if possible. Whether we shall stop the American ships that may call at Falmouth or other ports to go afterwards to France, is a question we should be glad to know. Hitherto they have departed freely. We are sorry to see prices rising so fast with you, as it may ruin the speculation; for none but the government itself can pay such prices, and they may be left with their goods for very losing markets. We still hope for peace, but think that a war is almost an even bet."

Extract of a letter from captain James Miller, of the barque Hope, dated Falmouth, the 13th and 14th of January.

"Seven days previous to my arrival here, the three Frenchmen I shipped in Philadelphia mutinied and attempted to throw me overboard, which they would have effected, had it not been for the exertions of the apprentices, particularly William Bainbridge and Jacob Young, who did every thing in their power to save both me and the ship. I am under great obligations to captain Carson, of the ship Industry, who took them from me and carried them to Havre-de-Grace. I think it rather fortunate my having been detained here, as there are accounts of 119 sail of vessels being lost in the Channel and North Seas, owing to late and continued hard gales of wind; there are likewise eleven ships said to have been lost in the Elbe. I have lost an anchor and cable, and am obliged to replace them with new ones."

Feb. 27. Accounts from Port-au-Prince of the 25th to 31st January last, mention that 2000 men had marched out against the negroes on the Plains, and on the 26th, a party of sixty followed them with provisions. These were attacked by the negroes within the lines of the grand army, and forty of them barbarously murdered. There was a general engagement on the 27th, wherein several hundreds of the negroes were killed; after which the army returned to town. On the 28th, they again marched out, with about 3000 men, 500 of which were mounted. The people at Port-au-Prince are all in high spirits, expecting to subdue the revolted negroes. Such Americans as were there, offered their services in assisting the town.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Danville, dated January 27th, to a member of congress in this city.

"The Indians continue troublesome on the south west of our settlement—they killed two men on their way to Cumberland, about the 17th of January; one was the name of Overall, whom they scalped and cut every pound of flesh off his bones."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, under date 2d January, 1793.

"Louis the 16th has made his defence at the bar of the national convention, by himself and by his counsel. He pleads innocence,—they his inviolability under the constitution that existed prior to the organization of the convention. The defence was a concise, yet a comprehensive—an artful, yet a manly one. It has evidently made an impression on the majority of his judges. Yet a part most ferociously democratic clamour for his condemnation and his death. A vast body of armed men from each of the eighty-three departments are now in and about Paris—evidently to overawe the feculent populace of that city, and protect the convention in passing sentence, either of exile,—confinement,—or death, on Louis 16th.—Almost all this nation desires his life may be spared. In this desire I most cordially unite with them.

"I have just seen a person of intelligence who has recently travelled through the midst of France.—He tells me there are at least three millions of men in arms, and that in their present temper they are not to be vanquished, even if England joins the league of princes.

"Many well informed persons say and think, that war on the part of this opulent nation against that of France is already resolved on. Every preparation and political symptom confirms this opinion.—And yet I cannot but hesitate—and be slow to believe, that a project so diametrically repugnant to what I conceive to be wise for Britain, will be entered upon. But be this so or not, one thing is unquestionable, that the produce of the United States of America will find an ample market in almost every port of Europe.—Don't let an idea possess you that the disturbed state of affairs in France has put a stop to business in her ports. It is far otherwise.—Paper issued upon the sale of church lands, and upon the forfeiture of the emigrant's property, is still in high repute—amongst that most extraordinary people. All Europe seem to be arming against them; but my own belief is that if they arm for conquest or dictation of forms of government, the French will resist and repel them."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 7.

A Norfolk paper of the 23d ult. says, By a gentleman arrived in town yesterday from Richmond, we are informed that official advices had been received in that place, that a part of the American army consisting of 1500 men, had been detached in order to cut off the communication between Detroit and the Miami towns, and that they had fallen in with a party of Indians, by whom they were totally defeated, 300 being killed and the rest put to flight, general Wayne had resigned his command. We are sorry to be able only to present this imperfect sketch of such important intelligence, at the same time we hope that a few days will shew that the event has not been so unfortunate as it was apprehended.

Will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 16th instant, at the subscriber's present dwelling, near South river church,

SUNDRY articles of household furniture, among which are several feather beds, plantation utensils, horses, cattle, a parcel of good new bacon, some Indian corn, hay, &c. a quantity of cider; likewise the time of service of a number of young negroes. The above property will be sold on credit, the terms of which will be particularly expressed on the day of sale.

JOSEPH GILL.

March 6, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of Clement Smith, trustee for sale of a tract of land in Calvert county, called HALL's CRAFT, the property of Clement Smith, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by him made, as stated in the said report, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the first Tuesday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively before the twelfth day of April next. Ordered likewise that the creditors of the said Clement Smith, deceased, have public notice to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the said first Tuesday of May next, and that the publication aforesaid of this order be considered as notice.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Robert Johnson,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the Dock, the following articles, viz.

PORT,
LISBON,
TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the cafe or fmaller quantity,

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will fell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above ftore, in DRY GOODS, of almoft every difcription; the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wifh to clofe their concern. 1

NOTICE.

THE fubfcriber is very forry to obferve, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to thofe perfons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late ftores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all thofe debtors that don't pay their accounts this fpring, will have fuits commenced againft them without diftinction.

To be Sold, 1

On the moft reafonable Terms, together or feparate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the ftores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnerfhip of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

A moft excellent

TAN YARD,

To be rented or leafed,

On Patuxent river, twelve miles from Annapolis and fix from Queen-Anne.

THIS YARD is in good order, has twelve vats and three or four limes and fhifters; there are a dwelling houfe, mill houfe, tan houfe, currying fhop, other neceffary houfes, and a good cellar and yard.—This yard is in a good neighbourhood for getting bark; there are from five to fix hundred hides taken in for the prefent year, and an opportunity of buying a great quantity. Any perfons inclinable to rent or leafe, are requefted to apply as foon as poffible, that they may engage their bark, and advertife againft the next fall.

PHILEMON BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, March 4, 1793. 1

LOST,

Suppofed in the ftreets of this City.

AN elegant oval CORNELIAN, with the letters I. T. engraved on it, and this cypher over the letters, a hand holding a dagger with a boar's head on its point. Whoever may have found this, will receive a generous reward, by delivering it to Mr. GEORGE MANN. 1 10 78

TAKEN up by the fubfcriber at the mouth of Patapfco river, a fmall BOAT, about fixteen feet keel, her upper works painted green, fhe has a new piece lately put in her, her rudder and tiller were infide of her and likewife three oars, a ring bolt at head and ftern. The owner is defired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

1 10 78 BENJAMIN BUTCHER.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I fhall attend at Mr. Ignatius Simpfon's in Port-Tobacco, on Tuefday the 23d of April next, in order to pay each creditor their proportional part of the eftate of JAMES FARNANDIS, late of Charles county, deceafed; fuch perfons who neglect this notice will be excluded from their dividend of faid eftate.

CHLOE FARNANDIS, Executrix.

February 25, 1793. 1 10 78

THE fubfcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of Allegany county, which will be held in the month of April next, for a commiffion to mark and bound a tract of land called DISPUTE, fituate in the county aforefaid, and adjoining the lands of David Rofs, James Maccubbin Lingan and John Nichols.

L. Martin LENOX MARTIN.

Frederick-town, February 12, 1793.

Head of Severn, March 6, 1793.

THE fubfcriber having hitherto fuftained confiderable inconvenience by certain perfons pulling and leaving his fencing down, hereby forwarns all manner of perfons whatever from hunting on his land with either dog or gun, or paffing through any of his enclofures, either on foot or horfeback, as he is determined in future to profecute all thofe who violate this notice, with the utmoft rigour of the law.

N. W. THOMAS WARFIELD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fubfcribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiffion to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called BOND's FOREST, fituate, lying and being in the county aforefaid, agreeable to an act of aflembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

4 X MORDECAI RIDOLY,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

February 12, 1793.

Edward J. Pryfe,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the faddle and harnefs bufinefs, as his father formerly did, and flatters himfelf that all thofe gentlemen who favoured his father with their cuftom will be pleafed to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every fatisfaction that lays in his power. He has on hand an aflortment of ready made faddles, harnefs, faddle-bags, bridles, faddle-clothes, &c. all which he will fell on the loweft terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793. 1

To the PUBLIC.

PROPOSALS

For Eftabliffhing a Circulating Library

In the City

OF

ANNAPOLIS.

THE utility of fo extenfive a library, as this is propofed to be, for profit and pleafure, as well for the citizens as the ftudents at this grand feminary of learning, needs no comment.

It is propofed that books fhall be purchafed, to compofe the library, in Europe, to the amount of 1000 guineas, that they fhall conffift of the lateft editions of law, phyfic, divinity, hiftory, fcience, eflays, and works of eminent writers, purchafed to the beft advantage, and the librarian fhall covenant to add to the library books to the amount of ten guineas coft annually, at his own expence, fuch as the truftees fhall think proper to direct.

There fhall be 100 fubfcribers at ten guineas each, payable on the arrival of the books, and eftablifhment of the library, and each of the fubfcribers fhall be entitled, for the faid fubfcription to read the books of the library for ten fucceffive years. Every fubfcriber fhall have the privilege of transferring his intereft in the library at any time.

The library fhall be duly attended by Joseph Clark, his heirs or affigns.

The books purchafed fhall be the property of the fubfcribers for the ten fucceffive years; at the end of that period they fhall become the property of Joseph Clark, his heirs or affigns. A compenfation for ten years fervices as agent and librarian.

The terms that the fubfcribers fhall be furnifhed with books from the library, and all other bufinefs relative thereto, fhall be by the direction of a committee of three truftees, to be chofen immediately after the fubfcription is made up, and they are to be annually rechofen from among the fubfcribers by a majority of their voices.

A room fhall be fitted up, and taken care of, in the city of Annapolis, at the expence of the librarian, fufficiently commodious to contain all the books, for the ufe of the fubfcribers. A printed catalogue fhall be prepared for each fubfcriber.

A general catalogue, to be made out by the firft appointed truftees, fhall be as far as poffible completed.

Several gentlemen have fuggefted the following addition to the above propofals:

After the fubfcription is made up and the truftees elected, they fhall have power to determine whether the library fhall be kept the property of the fubfcribers, they engaging an houfe and librarian to take care of it.

Gentlemen wifhing to promote this ufeful plan, on thofe, or any other propofals, are requefted to forward as foon as poffible, their intention to the fubfcriber.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Annapolis, February 27, 1793. 2

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by JOSEPH CLARK, in ANNAPOLIS,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the Reverend Mr. M'LANE, In the City of Annapolis.

Price Eleven-pence. 2

LAND for SALE.

For SALE, in Prince-William county, in the ftate of Virginia,

BETWEEN five and fix thoufand acres of LAND, the property of the fubfcribers. This land lies near and adjoining to Occoquan-Run; it will be laid off in lots to fuit purchafers, and good titles made thereto by the fubfcribers. On this land there is a valuable mill-feat, as alfo a fituation for a furnace, worth attention. For terms, &c. &c. apply to WILLIAM BEALE, jun. at Tayloe's Neabfco furnace, near Dumfries, Virginia, who is appointed our agent to fell the fame.

2 JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

February, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, by the fubfcriber, on Tuefday the 19th of March next, at his plantation, within half a mile of South river church,

SUNDRY negroes, conffifting of men, women and children, alfo a few articles of houfehold furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of fale.

2 WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiftrator de bonis non of R. FORSTER.

N. B. All perfons having claims againft the eftate of R. Forfter are requefted to make them known, and thofe indebted are defired to difcharge the fame.

NOTICE.

THE Co-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual conlent diffolved on the 31ft of December laft. All perfons indebted thereto, are earneftly requefted to make immediate payment to Robert Johnfon, who is authorifed to fettle the affairs of the company.

R. JOHNSON,
J. HARWOOD.

14th February, 1793. 3

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be fold at the Printing-Office,

Price feven fhillings and fix-pence,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paffed November feffion, 1792.

To be SOLD, on credit,

At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the refidence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceafed, pleafantly fituated on Weft river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419½ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling houfe, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and alfo every neceffary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 bufhels of wheat were feeded on it laft fall. The purchafer may have the ftock on the plantation upon reafonable terms. Poffeffion will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

2 GREEN, CLAPHAM, } Executors.

All perfons having claims againft the eftate of Mr. William Atkinfon, are earneftly requefted to make them known immediately, and thofe indebted to make fpeedy payment, to the executors.

THE fubfcriber will fell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling houfe with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above ftairs, and an excellent cellar with ftone walls under the houfe. There are alfo upon the lot a framed ftore houfe, a ftable and fome fruit trees. The lot is fituated upon Patuxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for fale, upon the fame credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which ftood the public infpecting houfe, and where there is at prefent a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who refides in the town, will fhew the lots to any perfon inclined to purchafe, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

2 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fubfcribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiffion to prove the lines and bounds of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: TIMBER NECK, GOOSNELS ADVENTURE, VACANT LANE, and the HAPPY CHOICE, fituate, lying and being in the county aforefaid, agreeable to an act of aflembly in fuch cafe made and provided for the marking and bounding of lands.

DORSEY JACOB,
VACHEL GAITHER.

February 2, 1793. X

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-ftreet, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the beft boot legs and bend foles, and a general aflortment of fole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above bufinefs in its various branches, in the moft faffionable manner and on the loweft terms; thofe who pleafe to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes thofe indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and difcharge the fame, and thofe who have claims againft him are requefted to bring them in that they may be fettled.

February 11, 1793. 3

For SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be SOLD, for CASH only, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, upon the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of land, the property of JOSEPH BRISCOE, containing about 230 acres, mostly cleared, lying in Kent county, and situate on the main road leading from Chester-town to George-town, and about seven miles from the former; there are on said place, a convenient dwelling and out houses, a small apple orchard, several acres of meadow land, through which passes two fine streams of water, emptying themselves into the mill pond of the late col. Perkins. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock. Attendance will be given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

February 9, 1793. 3X

For SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be SOLD, for CASH only, on Thursday the 14th of March next, upon the premises,

A TRACT of land, the property of PEREGRINE COOPER, containing about 170 acres, lying in Kent county, situate about seven miles from Chester-town, and in the neighbourhood of the mills of the late col. Perkins and John Wilson; there are on said place, a dwelling and out houses, a peach and apple orchard, several acres of mowable meadow, through which passes a fine stream of water. The sale will begin at eleven o'clock. Attendance given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

February 9, 1793. 3X

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Worthington appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3

Dancing School.

JAMES ROBARDET returns his most grateful sense of gratitude to those ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis who honoured him last summer, at his school, with their presence; he respectfully informs them, and the public, that his school will be opened again on the first of April next. Those ladies and gentlemen who will honour him at his school, may rest assured that the greatest attention will be paid to the improvement of his pupils.

February 20, 1793. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound twenty-seven courses of a tract of land called CUPOLA-HILL, situate and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES WALKER,
SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 12, 1793. 3X

PLANS
OF THE
City of Washington,
To be SOLD, at the
PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price, half a Dollar. 9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjourned Anne-Arundel county orphans court will meet on Tuesday the 12th day of March next.

By order,
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
Anne-Arundel county.

February 20, 1793. 3X

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ADAM; he had on when he went away, a fearnought waistcoat, and a pair of white cotton breeches. Whoever brings him home shall receive the above reward, from JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, February 19, 1793. 3X

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792. 7

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next* to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietor's deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crauford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk
to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792. 3

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, on the seventh day of January last, a negro man named JEM, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made, and has one of his upper fore teeth out, which may be easily discovered when he speaks or laughs; had on when he went away, a felt hat, cotton jacket, with a blue collar or cape, a cotton pair of breeches, osnabrig shirt, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up said negro, and delivers him to the subscriber, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or secures him in gaol, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD if in the county, and if out of the county the above reward, including what the law allows.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON.

February 7, 1793. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next Anne-Arundel county court, by the vestry of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called LUCK and IRON STONE HILLS, the glebe-land belonging to said parish, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

By order,
CHARLES WATERS, Register.

February 6, 1793.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 120 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house in a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at the end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 an acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	200	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
		£.7	

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

35 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

THIS is to inform all persons that it may concern, that at the next court held for Allegany county, I shall petition the court of the said county, for a commission to mark and bound my two tracts of land, situate in the said county, called WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, pursuant to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN HODGE BAYARD.

January 5, 1793. 4X

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, February 5, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, a bright bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, has a long snip on her nose, and a star in her forehead, no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

3X JOHN B. CARBERRY.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792. 9

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.